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**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

CORRIE GITA,

Plaintiff,

CASE NO. 3:20-CV-00252-MMD-BNW

v.

C. R. BARD, INC.; BARD PERIPHERAL  
VASCULAR, INCORPORATED,

Defendants.

**PROPOSED STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**

The Parties, through their respective counsel, stipulate to the entry of a protective order to govern the dissemination of documents, materials, and other information, including the substance and content thereof, designated by any party as confidential and produced by any party in support of motions, in response to written discovery, or during any formal or informal discovery in this litigation subject to the terms as set forth below.

**WHEREAS**, the parties to this action, through their respective counsel, have agreed that a protective order preserving the confidentiality of certain documents and information should be entered by the Court.

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1 **THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED** as follows:

2 **I. Definitions**

3 1. **Confidential Information.** “Confidential Information” is defined herein as  
4 any information that constitutes, reflects, discloses, or contains: (1) a “trade secret or other  
5 confidential research, development, or commercial information” that is suitable for protection  
6 under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c)(1)(G); and (2) information that may be protected  
7 from disclosure under a party’s constitutional right of privacy such as confidential and private  
8 psychiatric, psychological, medical condition and/or employment information.

9 2. **Trade Secret.** A party, in designating information “Confidential” because it  
10 contains a “Trade Secret,” shall designate only information that meets the definition of trade  
11 secret contained in 18 U.S.C. § 1839:

12 the term “trade secret” means all forms and types of financial,  
13 business, scientific, technical, economic, or engineering  
14 information, including patterns, plans, compilations, program  
15 devices, formulas, designs, prototypes, methods, techniques,  
16 processes, procedures, programs, or codes, whether tangible or  
17 intangible, and whether or how stored, compiled, or memorialized  
18 physically, electronically, graphically, photographically, or in  
19 writing if –

18 (A) the owner thereof has taken reasonable  
19 measures to keep such information secret; and

20 (B) the information derives independent  
21 economic value, actual or potential, from not being  
22 generally known to, and not being readily  
23 ascertainable through proper means by, the public.

23 3. **This Action.** “This Action” means *Corrie Gita v. C. R. Bard, Inc., et al.*, Case  
24 No. 3:20-cv-00325-MMD-BNW, pending in the United States District Court District of  
25 Nevada.

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## II. Information Within the Scope of the Protective Order

4. This Protective Order shall govern all hard copy and electronic materials, the information contained therein, and all other information produced or disclosed during This Action, including all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, whether revealed in a document, deposition, other testimony, discovery response or otherwise, by any party to This Action or its representatives (the “Supplying Party”) to any other party or parties to This Action or their representatives (the “Receiving Party”), whether provided voluntarily, pursuant to formal discovery procedures, or otherwise. The Parties agree that confidentiality of materials at trial will be determined by the Court after a separate briefing and/or argument process.

5. The scope of confidentiality protections afforded under this Protective Order does not include any trial exhibits or trial testimony entered into evidence during the case known as *Phillips v. C. R. Bard, Inc., et al.*, No. 3:12-cv-00344-RCJ-WGC (D. Nev. June 1, 2015), as to which that Court entered an Order denying Bard’s motion to seal trial exhibits and trial transcripts.

In addition, this Protective Order does not apply to any document that was admitted into evidence during the three MDL Bard IVC filter bellwether cases *In Re: Bard IVC Filters Products Liability Litigation, MDL 2641*, listed in the MDL Court’s Suggestion of Remand and Transfer Order (Second), Dkt. No. 3 (Exhibit 2 – Admitted Exhibit List from Bellwether Trials and Documents No Longer Subject to Protective Order). To the extent only a portion of a document was admitted, only that portion of the document that was admitted shall not be subject to protection.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Protective Order does not address or alter whether or not Defendants may argue that non-confidential documents should still be entitled to protection under the work-product doctrine and/or the attorney-client communication privilege.

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### III. Designating Information As “Confidential” Pursuant to This Protective Order

6. **Documents.** Any Supplying Party producing documents that contain information that meets the definition of Confidential Information as provided in Paragraphs 1 and 2 herein, may designate the contents of the documents as “Confidential” prior to or at the time of production by placing the following designation on the documents: “CONFIDENTIAL – Subject to Protective Order.” Where a document consists of more than one page, each page of the document shall be designated as such. Any document or information for which it is impracticable or impossible to affix such a legend may be designated by written notice to that effect with a reasonable description of the material in question including a BATES number, where applicable.

7. **Inspection.** If a Supplying Party makes documents or information available for inspection, rather than delivering copies to another party, no “Confidential” designation is required in advance of the initial inspection. For the purposes of initial inspection only, the documents shall be considered “CONFIDENTIAL.” Upon production of the inspected documents, the Supplying Party shall designate which of the produced or copied documents and materials are or contain Confidential Information pursuant to Paragraph 6 of this Order.

8. **Written Discovery.** If responses to written discovery contain Confidential Information as defined in Paragraph 1 and 2 of this Protective Order, the Responding Party may designate the responsive documents and information, as set forth in Paragraph 6, with specific indication of the page and line references of the material that is “Confidential” under the terms of this Protective Order.

9. **Depositions.** The parties may designate as Confidential any deposition transcript, or portions thereof, in This Action that meets the definition of Confidential Information provided in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Protective Order. Counsel for the designating party shall advise the court reporter and the parties on the record during the deposition or by letter no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the court reporter provides the parties with the final deposition transcript. If any portion or all of a deposition transcript is designated as Confidential Information, the court reporter shall label the cover page of the

original and one copy of the transcript to state that Confidential Information is contained therein, and shall label as “Confidential” each page of the transcript and/or exhibits to the deposition transcript that constitute “Confidential Information.” Confidential designations of transcripts or portions thereof, apply to audio, video, or other recordings of the testimony. The court reporter shall clearly mark any transcript or portion thereof prior to the expiration of the 30-day period as “DO NOT DISCLOSE – SUBJECT TO FURTHER CONFIDENTIALITY REVIEW.” Deposition transcripts or portions thereof will be treated as Confidential Information until expiration of the 30-day period. If any party does not designate the transcript as “Confidential” either at the time of the deposition or within the 30-day period defined above, no portion of the entire transcript will be deemed “Confidential” and the “DO NOT DISCLOSE- SUBJECT TO FURTHER CONFIDENTIALITY REVIEW” legend shall be removed. The 30-day period may not be extended without mutual agreement of the parties.

10. **Confidential Information Produced by Third Parties.** A party in This Action may designate as Confidential any document, information, or testimony produced or supplied by any person or entity not a party to This Action, that constitutes or meets the definition of Confidential Information as defined in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Protective Order. The party claiming confidentiality shall designate the information as such within thirty (30) days of its receipt of such information. Any party receiving information from a third party shall treat such information as Confidential Information during this thirty (30) day period while all parties have an opportunity to review the information and to determine whether it should be designated as confidential. Any party designating third party information as Confidential Information shall have the same rights, duties, and obligations, as a Supplying Party under this Protective Order.

11. **Publicly Available Information.** The confidentiality restrictions and confidentiality obligations set forth herein shall not apply to information that is at the time of production or disclosure, or subsequently becomes, through no wrongful act on the part of the Receiving Party, generally available to the public through publication or otherwise. This includes information published during public hearings and trials, if the Supplying Party does

1 not move to seal or appeal any order denying such motion to seal within the time permitted  
2 under the applicable rules. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Protective Order does not  
3 address or alter whether or not Defendants may argue that non-confidential documents should  
4 still be entitled to protection under the work-product doctrine and/or the attorney-client  
5 communication privilege.

6 **IV. Limitations on Use of Confidential Information**

7 12. All Confidential Information shall be used for the purpose of this lawsuit only,  
8 and except as permitted by this Order, the parties and their respective attorneys, as well as  
9 experts or consultants, shall not give, show, or otherwise divulge or disclose the Confidential  
10 Information, or any copies, prints, negatives or summaries thereof to any person or entity.  
11 Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, nothing in this Order shall  
12 prevent the use of any of the documents or electronically stored information (“ESI”) produced  
13 pursuant to this Protective Order in other actions brought by the plaintiff’s counsel, so long  
14 as a comparable protective order is entered in those other actions.

15 13. Confidential Information pursuant to this Protective Order shall be treated by  
16 the parties, their counsel, and any other signatory to this Protective Order as being confidential  
17 and private. Any copy of Confidential Information shall have the same status as the original.  
18 The disclosure and use of Confidential Information shall be confined to the permissible  
19 disclosures and uses set forth in this Protective Order, and no one shall disclose or use  
20 Confidential Information in a manner inconsistent with the terms and the intent of this  
21 Protective Order.

22 14. Confidential Information may be disclosed only to the following persons and  
23 shall be used solely for the litigation of This Action and may not be disclosed to anyone not  
24 authorized under this paragraph:

25 a. Parties, their representatives, in-house counsel and regular  
26 employees who are actively engaged in, or actively overseeing This Action;

27 b. Counsel of record, their associated attorneys, and support staff,  
28 including paralegal and secretarial personnel who are working on This Action;

c. Experts and consultants (including their employees/contractors) who are consulted or retained by a party to assist in the litigation of This Action;

d. Third-party contractors and their employees who are consulted or retained by one or more parties to provide litigation-support or copy services in connection with the litigation of This Action

e. Witnesses or prospective witnesses in This Action;

f. Court reporters, videographers, and other persons involved in recording deposition testimony in This Action;

g. The Court and its personnel, including any mediators and/or special masters appointed by the Court, or if an appeal, the court with appellate jurisdiction; and

h. Jurors in This Action.

15. Prior to the disclosure of any Confidential Information to any person identified in Paragraph 14 above (except the Court and its personnel and jurors in This Action), the disclosing party will provide each potential recipient of Confidential Information with a copy of this Protective Order, which said recipient shall read. Upon reading this Protective Order, such person shall sign an Agreement to Maintain Confidentiality (“Confidentiality Agreement”), attached to this Order as **Exhibit A**, acknowledging that he or she has read this Protective Order and shall abide by its terms. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, Confidential Information may be disclosed to a witness who will not sign an Confidentiality Agreement in a deposition at which the party who has designated the Confidential Information is represented or has been given notice that Confidential Information produced by the party may be used. These Confidentiality Agreements are strictly confidential and shall be maintained by counsel for each party and only with good cause shown and separate court order will the Confidentiality Agreements be disclosed to the opposing side. Persons who come into contact with Confidential Information for clerical or administrative purposes, and who do not retain copies or extracts thereof, are not required to execute Confidentiality Agreements but must comply with the terms of this Protective Order.



1           16. All persons receiving or given access to Confidential Information in accordance  
2 with the terms of this Order consent to the continuing jurisdiction of this Court for the  
3 purposes of enforcing this Order and remedying any violations thereof.

4           17. Confidential Information shall not be placed or deposited in any sort of data  
5 bank that is made available for indiscriminate or general circulation to lawyers, litigants,  
6 consultants, expert witnesses or any other persons not working on This Action and not  
7 signatories to this Protective Order. This paragraph and the other provisions of this Order  
8 shall not apply to materials which, if challenged by any party, the Court rules are not entitled  
9 to protection. This paragraph does not limit or restrict in any way the manner in which a party  
10 may store and make Confidential Information available to the attorneys, support staff, experts,  
11 and any other persons or entities working on This Action, provided the general terms of this  
12 Order are followed.

13           18. The parties and their counsel as well as their technical consultants and experts  
14 shall also not sell, offer, advertise, publicize nor provide under any condition any Confidential  
15 Information produced by any other party to any competitor of any defendant or to any  
16 employee or any competitor (irrespective of whether they are retained as an expert by a party  
17 in This Action).

18           19. In the event that either of the parties is served by a non-party with a subpoena  
19 for Confidential Information that was originally provided and claimed as Confidential by  
20 another party, the Receiving Party will give notice to the Supplying Party, where reasonably  
21 possible, no less than ten (10) business days prior to disclosure by providing a copy of the  
22 subpoena, to allow a reasonable opportunity for the Supplying Party to object to such  
23 production before any production takes place.

24           20. If a Receiving Party learns of any unauthorized disclosure of Confidential  
25 Information, it shall take reasonable efforts to immediately (a) inform the Supplying Party in  
26 writing of such disclosure, including to whom the material was disclosed; (b) make a  
27 reasonable effort to retrieve all copies of the Confidential Information only to the extent the  
28 Receiving Party has control over the unauthorized disclosed documents; (c) and to the extent



the Receiving party has control over the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made, inform the persons of the terms of this Protective Order.

**V. Changes in and Objections to Designation of Information**

21. **“Clawback” of Irrelevant Confidential Information.** If a Supplying Party produces any document containing Confidential Information that they identify to the Receiving Party as irrelevant, the Supplying Party may notify the Receiving Party of the Irrelevant Confidential Information in writing. If a portion of the document contains information relevant to This Action, the Supplying Party shall also supply the Receiving Party with a new copy of the document which shall be substituted for the earlier produced document. Upon receipt of the substitute document, the Supplying Party shall promptly return or destroy the earlier produced document. Upon receipt of the Supplying Party’s written notice, the Receiving Party shall, within a reasonable time, not exceed twenty (20) days, (a) treat such material in accordance with this Order; (b) take reasonable steps to notify any person to whom the Receiving Party disclosed such information of the new confidential designation; (c) take reasonable steps to procure the return of all copies of such material from any such persons who are not entitled to receipt of Confidential Information under the terms of this Protective Order; (d) request in writing that such person procure the return of such information from any person to whom such person may have disclosed the information.

22. **Challenges to Designation of Confidential Information.** A Receiving Party may challenge a Supplying Party’s designation or re-designation by notifying the Supplying Party in writing that the confidentiality designation does not meet the definition of “Confidential Information.” The designation by any party of Confidential Information raises no presumption that the information or documents are entitled under the law to protection. If any party contends, in writing, that any document, material, ESI, or other thing has been erroneously designated as Confidential Information, the party who designated the information as Confidential Information shall initiate a meet and confer within ten (10) days with the opposing party and the parties shall make a good faith effort to resolve issues relating to such designations. After the meet and confer, the party who designated the information as

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Confidential Information shall file a motion with the Court within thirty (30) days of receiving such written notification establishing that the information is entitled to protection as Confidential Information under the law. If the designating party fails to timely file such a motion within the allotted thirty (30) day period, the document, ESI, material, or other thing, which is designated as Confidential Information, shall forthwith be produced and be deemed not to be Confidential Information. Any information or thing being challenged as inappropriately designated as Confidential Information shall nonetheless be treated as Confidential Information unless and until either (a) the designating party gives written permission to do otherwise, (b) the designating party fails to file a motion establishing that the challenged material is subject to protection as Confidential Information under the law within the thirty (30) day time period, or (c) the Court rules that the document, material, ESI, or other thing shall not be treated as confidential. Should the Court rule that any item designated as Confidential Information is not entitled to protection under the law, the designating party shall, within fourteen (14) days after all appeals are exhausted, provide the party challenging the confidential designation with copies of each item free of any language indicating that the item is subject to a Protective Order. A Receiving Party shall only challenge documents under this Paragraph that they have a good faith basis for using in This Action.

23. Nothing in this Protective Order shall be deemed to shift the burden of proof to the party challenging the confidential designation with regard to whether the materials produced pursuant to this Protective Order are entitled to protection under the law as Confidential Information.

## **VI. Filing Under Seal**

24. **Where a Party Files Documents and Contends the Documents Should be Kept Sealed.** Where a party intends to file documents that contain Confidential Information with the Court, said party must file a motion for an order sealing the documents consistent with applicable law and comply with the provisions of FRCP 5.2 and LR IC 6-1 of the local rules. A copy of the motion must be served on all parties that have appeared in the case.

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25. **Where a Party Files Documents Claimed as Confidential by Another Party.**

A party that files or intends to file with the Court Confidential Information produced by another party but does not intend to request to have the records sealed, must do the following:

a. Make arrangements consistent with FRCP 5.2 and LR IC 6-1 of the local rules to lodge the documents under seal.

b. File redacted copies of the documents (if appropriate) so that they do not disclose the contents of the records that are subject to the confidentiality agreement or protective order;

c. Serve a copy of the motion on all parties that have appeared in the case; and

d. Give written notice to the party that produced the documents that the documents will be placed in the public court file unless the party files a timely motion to seal records.

If the party that produced the Confidential Information and was served with the abovementioned notice fails to file a motion to seal the records within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the notice referenced in Subparagraph 25.d. or to obtain a court order extending the time to file such motion, the clerk must promptly remove all the documents filed under seal pursuant to this provision from the envelope or container where they are located and place them in the public file. If the party files a motion or an application to seal within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the notice referenced in Subparagraph 25.d. days or such later time as the Court has ordered, these documents are to remain conditionally under seal until the Court rules on the motion or application and thereafter are to be filed as ordered by the Court.

This section shall not apply with respect to documents admitted into evidence as exhibits at the trial of this matter. The Supplying Party reserves the right, however, to petition the Court for protection with respect to such documents admitted into evidence as exhibits at trial.

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1 **VII. Miscellaneous Provisions**

2 26. **Amending or Modifying Protective Order.** By written agreement of the  
3 parties, or upon motion and order of the Court, the terms of this Protective Order may be  
4 amended or modified. This Protective Order shall continue in force until amended or  
5 modified by consent or agreement of the parties or by order of the Court, and shall survive  
6 any final judgment or settlement in This Action, including but not limited to any final  
7 adjudication of any appeals petitions for extraordinary writs, unless otherwise vacated or  
8 modified by the Court. The Court shall have continuing jurisdiction over the terms and  
9 provisions of this Protective Order.

10 27. **After Final Adjudication.** Upon written demand by the Supplying Party made  
11 within thirty (30) days after final adjudication of This Action, including but not limited to,  
12 any final adjudication of any appeals and petitions for extraordinary writs, the Receiving Party  
13 shall assemble and return all Confidential Information to the Supplying Party or, alternatively,  
14 shall destroy all such material at the Supplying Party's expense. The Receiving Party shall  
15 verify the complete destruction or return to the Supplying Party all such Confidential  
16 Information by executing and mailing to counsel for the Supplying Party an Acknowledgment  
17 in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit B**. A copy of each such executed Acknowledgment  
18 shall be maintained by counsel for the Receiving Party and counsel for the Supplying Party.  
19 Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the Receiving Party may  
20 maintain its privileged communications, work product, Confidentiality Agreements and  
21 Acknowledgments pursuant to the Protective Order, materials required to be retained pursuant  
22 to applicable law, and all court-filed documents even though they contain Confidential  
23 Information, but such materials shall remain subject to the terms of this Protective Order.  
24 This provision may not be invoked while the plaintiff's attorneys of record have active  
25 pending cases relating to IVC Filters manufactured by C. R. Bard, Inc. and/or Bard Peripheral  
26 Vascular, Inc.

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28. The terms of this Protective Order do not preclude, limit, restrict, or otherwise apply to the use of Confidential Information at trial. The use of Confidential Information during trial will be addressed in a later agreement between the parties, or, if they cannot reach an agreement, by further order of the Court.

29. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed a waiver of any parties' right to oppose any motion by any other party for a protective order or to oppose any objection to the disclosure of any information or documents on any legal grounds, including, but not limited to, the grounds that the party seeking the protective order has neither timely nor adequately objected to disclosure of such documents and information or moved for a protective order.

30. This Protective Order does not relieve any party of its obligations to respond to otherwise proper discovery in This Action. Nothing contained in this Order, or any action taken pursuant to it shall waive or impair any party's right to assert claims of privilege or work product protection, or the right of any party to object to the relevancy of admissibility of documents or information sought or produced into assert objections to requested discovery on grounds other than Confidential Information. This Protective Order also shall not affect or create any presumption with respect to the right of any party from seeking or obtaining additional protection with respect to any documents, materials, or information where allowed by law.

31. **Electronically Stored Information ("ESI") Document Production Review Process.** To expedite document production of ESI from Defendants, the parties, through their respective counsel, have agreed to a primarily "no-eyes-on" document production as to relevancy while still performing a privilege review for ESI which Defendants will be producing subsequent to this Protective Order. The Parties recognize that a substantial portion of the documents that will be produced in This Action were initially produced in *In re: Bard IVC Filters Products Liability Litigation*, MDL No. 2641, in the United States District Court District of Arizona ("IVC Filter MDL"), pursuant to a "no-eyes-on" document production as to relevancy in order to expedite production in the MDL. As a result, the Receiving Party agrees to make a good faith effort to apply the terms of this Protective Order consistent with

1 that production. The Parties further agree that any additional document productions in This  
 2 Action may be made pursuant to this “no-eyes-on” review/ESI production process (the  
 3 “Process”).

4 32. The Parties and their counsel agree to the entry of the Protective Order in This  
 5 Action, and to the Process, which shall govern the production of documents, materials, and  
 6 other information, including the substance and content thereof; and use of any such  
 7 documents, materials, and other information during discovery, in conjunction with court  
 8 filings or hearings, during any other pre-trial activity, and during trial. The Parties and their  
 9 counsel have also agreed that all ESI produced by Defendants pursuant to the Process will be  
 10 subject to the following terms:

11 a. At the time of production, Defendants will identify the documents  
 12 or ESI as being produced pursuant to the Process and subject to the restrictions  
 13 of this Paragraph (the “Process ESI”).

14 b. Nothing in this Protective Order shall prevent the use of any  
 15 Process ESI in other actions brought by the Plaintiff’s counsel, so long as a  
 16 substantially comparable protective order is entered in those other actions.

17 c. Prior to using any document or ESI from the Process ESI as part  
 18 of a filing, at a deposition, or at a trial or hearing in this matter, Plaintiffs shall  
 19 make a good faith effort to identify whether the document or ESI contains any  
 20 information that is subject to redaction under Paragraphs 33-34 (“Redaction  
 21 Requirements”) of this Protective Order and corresponding **Exhibit C**  
 22 (“Redaction Protocol”) and to redact any such information in accordance with  
 23 this Order and redaction protocol.

24 d. Defendants shall independently have the right to identify any  
 25 documents or ESI from the Process ESI, including documents identified by  
 26 Plaintiffs pursuant to Subparagraph 32.c. above, as subject to the Redaction  
 27 Requirements and Redaction Protocol and to require the redaction of the  
 28 information set forth therein; in that event, Defendants shall provide Plaintiffs

1 with a redacted version of the subject documents or ESI with the same  
2 production Bates number(s) and Plaintiffs shall destroy any unredacted copies  
3 or versions of the document that they possess.

4 e. Defendants shall have the right to identify any document, file, or  
5 other form of ESI produced pursuant to the Process as both being irrelevant to  
6 the matters in dispute in this case and containing trade secret or other  
7 confidential information and to “claw back” such ESI or documents from the  
8 production. After Plaintiffs use a document or ESI from the Process ESI as part  
9 of a filing, at a deposition, or at a trial or hearing in this matter, Defendants shall  
10 have 30 days to seek claw back of the particular document pursuant to this  
11 Paragraph; this latter requirement does not apply to Process ESI that has not been  
12 used by Plaintiffs as part of a filing, at a deposition, or at a trial or hearing in this  
13 matter, which may be clawed back at any time.

14 f. Plaintiffs shall have the right to challenge any designation or claw  
15 back by Defendants under Subparagraphs 32.d. or 32.e. above by submission of  
16 the ESI or document to the Court under seal, and any filings that refer to the  
17 protected substance of the ESI or document must, likewise, be made under seal.

18 g. Non-Waiver of Privilege

19 i. The production in This Action, use in This Action, or any  
20 other disclosure in This Action of the substance or content of documents,  
21 materials, or other information that is protected by the attorney-client  
22 privilege, work-product protection, or any other privilege or protection  
23 shall not amount to waiver of the privilege and/or protection in This  
24 Action, or in any other federal or state proceeding, and Plaintiff and  
25 Plaintiff’s counsel stipulate that they will not argue in any other action or  
26 proceeding, whether in federal or state court, that the production, use, or  
27 other disclosure of such documents, materials, or other information in  
28 This Action constitutes waiver of the privilege or protection.



1           ii. If the Receiving Party identifies a document, material, or  
2 other information that reasonably appears to be protected by any privilege  
3 or other protection, they shall promptly notify the Supplying Party in  
4 writing. If the Supplying Party determines that the document, material,  
5 or other information is privileged or otherwise protected, it shall make  
6 such an assertion in writing within 30 days of receipt of notification.  
7 After being notified, the Receiving Party must promptly return, sequester,  
8 or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use  
9 or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take  
10 reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before  
11 being notified; and may promptly present the information to the court  
12 under seal for a determination of the claim. Failure to assert the privilege  
13 or protection within 30 days of receipt of notification shall amount to  
14 waiver of any privilege or protection only of the document, material, or  
15 other information identified in the notification.

16           Unless waived under subsection (ii) above, at any time, a party that produces  
17 any document, material, or other information that it believes to be protected by the  
18 attorney-client privilege, work-product protection, or any other privilege or protection  
19 may assert the privilege or protection in writing. After being notified, the Receiving  
20 Party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any  
21 copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must  
22 take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being  
23 notified; and may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a  
24 determination of the claim.

25           h. To the extent that the documents or ESI produced pursuant to the  
26 Process contain any adverse event reporter names or information of a patient  
27 who is not a party to this litigation and which would otherwise be redacted in  
28 accordance with the Redaction Requirements of this Protective Order, Plaintiffs

1 and their counsel and agents shall not contact the patient or reporter of an adverse  
 2 event unless and until the parties go through the processes outlined in  
 3 Subparagraphs 32.e. and 32.g. above with respect to redaction of information  
 4 and this Court determines the information is not subject to redaction.

5 **33. Redaction of Adverse Event Reporter, HIPAA, and Other Information**

6 **Pursuant to Exhibit C.** Defendants have produced in the IVC Filter MDL and may produce  
 7 in This Action additional and updated adverse event reports and complaint files maintained  
 8 pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 360i, 21 C.F.R. § 803.18 and 21 C.F.R. § 820.1-.250, as well as  
 9 documents relating to those adverse events and complaint files. To the extent that Defendants  
 10 are able to identify whether these reports and complaint files relate to the Plaintiff at the time  
 11 they are produced in This Action, the parties and their respective counsel have consented to  
 12 and agreed that the Defendants shall refrain from redacting identifiable information of the  
 13 Plaintiff in this litigation, pursuant to 21 C.F.R. § 20.63(f)(1)(iii). Otherwise, in accordance  
 14 with 21 C.F.R. § 20.63(f) and other applicable laws, statutes, and regulations, the Defendants  
 15 shall only redact such information as is set forth in the agreed Redaction Protocol attached to  
 16 this Protective Order as **Exhibit C**, and Plaintiff shall have the right to object to any redactions  
 17 made.

18 The parties acknowledge that this Stipulated Order is intended to and does satisfy the  
 19 written consent requirement of the federal regulations.

20 a. Any documents containing any reporter or personal identifying  
 21 information shall be designated and branded as confidential in accordance with  
 22 this Order. To the extent that any adverse event reporter information or patient  
 23 information belonging to any individual or entity who is not a party to this  
 24 litigation is disclosed, because such information is not required to be redacted in  
 25 accordance with this Protective Order (see Paragraph 29-30), the Receiving  
 26 Party and their counsel and agents shall not contact the patient or reporter  
 27 involved in an adverse event.

28 ///

b. Any additional documents or ESI Defendants produce in This Action will be produced subject to this Order and marked Confidential. Thus, any documents or ESI containing any adverse event reporter, personal identifying information, or any other information protected from disclosure as described in **Exhibit C** shall continue to be treated as confidential in accordance with this Order.

34. If the Receiving Party intends to file with the Court, use at a deposition, or otherwise disclose a document to a nonparty (consistent with the terms of this Order), the Receiving Party shall make a good faith effort to redact that document consistent with **Exhibit C** prior to such disclosure. After such filing or other use, the Supplying Party shall have fifteen (15) days to provide the Receiving Party with an amended copy of the document with any additional redactions it deems necessary pursuant to **Exhibit C**. If an amended copy is provided, the Receiving Party will ensure that the original copy is replaced with the amended copy in the court filing or deposition.

35. Each party shall retain all rights and remedies available to it under the law for the enforcement of this Protective Order against anyone who violates it.

36. Nothing in this Protective Order shall be construed to prevent this Court from disclosing any facts the Court relies upon in making any findings or issuing any ruling, order, judgment, or decree.

37. Within thirty (30) days of any information that has been claimed as Confidential Information being de-designated or made publicly available, the Supplying Party shall provide notice of the Confidential Information that has been de-designated and/or made publicly available. Such notice shall be made by identifying bates numbers or by other means such as identifying categories of information where the identification of bates numbers are not possible or not feasible. Publicly available includes documents that have been filed with any court or entered as an exhibit during trial not under seal, provided, however that the Supplying Party is not required to provide notice of de-designation with regard to such documents until any motion or request to seal those documents is denied.

This paragraph only applies to the extent that the Supplying Party knew or should have known that the information claimed as Confidential Information was de-designated or made publicly available.

Respectfully submitted this 27th day of May 2020.

WENDT LAW FIRM, PC

GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP

By: /s/ Samuel M. Wendt

By: /s/ Eric W. Swanis

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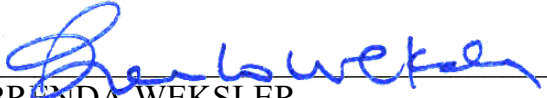
Tel.: (702)838-8500

*Counsel for Plaintiff*

IT IS ORDERED that ECF No. 24 is GRANTED except to the extent it is inconsistent with the following: IT IS ORDERED that when a movant files documents under seal pursuant to Paragraph 25, they must (1) simultaneously file a notice with the court that they have filed the documents under seal pursuant to this Order; and (2) after 15 days, file a notice that the documents filed under seal should be unsealed pursuant to this Order, if the nonmovant has not filed a motion to seal.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

Dated this 29th of May, 2020.

  
BRENDA WEKSLER  
United States Magistrate Judge

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on **May 27, 2020**, I caused the foregoing document to be electronically filed with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system, which will send notification of such filing to the CM/ECF participants registered to receive such service.

/s/ Evelyn Escobar-Gaddi

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